INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

A. General

In upper right corner of title page **write by hand** "For CMP".

Manuscripts should be submitted in duplicate. They should preferably be written in English; papers in French or German are also accepted.

Manuscripts must be in their **final form,** typed on one side of each sheet only, with double spacing and wide margins. Formulae should be typewritten whenever possible. Mimeographed copies are not acceptable unless clearly legible.

Please include a "Note for the Printer" explaining markings used. See suggestion overleaf.

To speed up publication, authors will receive **only one set of proofs:** provisionally numbered page proofs. Authors are requested to **correct typographical errors only;** they will be charged for corrections involving changes, additions or deletions to the original manuscript.

Diagrams should be submitted on separate sheets, not included in the text. They should be drawn in Indian ink in clean uniform lines, the whole about twice the size of the finished illustration. Inscriptions should allow for the figure 1, for example, to be about 2 mm high in the final version (i.e. 4 mm for reduction $\times \frac{1}{2}$). The author should mark in the margin of the manuscript where diagrams may be inserted.

Footnotes, other than those which refer to the title heading, should be numbered consecutively and placed at the foot of the page to which they refer (not at the end of the article).

Please give on the first page of the manuscript a **running head** (condensed title), which should not exceed 70 letters including spaces.

References to the literature should be listed at the end of the manuscript. The following information should be provided for **journal articles:** names and initials of all authors, name of the journal, volume, first and last page numbers and year of publication. References to **books** should include name(s) of author(s), full title, edition, place of publication, publisher and year of publication.

Examples

Bombieri, E., Giusti, E.: Inventiones math. **15**, 24–46 (1971)

Tate, J. T.: *p*-Divisible groups. In: Proceedings of a conference on local fields, pp. 158–183. Berlin, Heidelberg, New York: Springer 1967

B. Marking

1. Text

The words **"Theorem"**, **"Lemma"**, **"Corollary"**, **"Proposition"** etc. are normally printed in **boldface**, followed by the formulation in italics (to be underlined in the manuscript).
The words *"Proof"*, *"Remark"*, *"Definition"*, *"Note"* etc. are printed in *italics* with the formulation in ordinary typeface.
Words or sentences to be set in italics should be marked by single underlining.

2. Formulae

Letters in formulae are normally printed in italics, figures in ordinary typeface.
It will help the printer if in doubtful cases the position of indices and exponents is marked thus: $b_\wedge$, $a^{\vee}$. Spacing of indices and exponents must be specially indicated $(A_m{}^n{}_n{}^m)$ otherwise they will be set (A_{mn}^{nm}).
Underlining for special alphabets and typefaces should be done according to the following code:

single underlining:	small letter
double underlining:	capital letter
brown:	boldface headings, boldface letters in formulae
yellow:	upright
	(abbreviations e.g. Re, Im, log, sin, ord, id, lim, sup, etc.)
red:	Greek
blue:	Gothic
green:	Script
violet:	the numeral 1, and zero (to distinguish them from the small letter l and the capital letter O)

The following are frequently confused:

$\cup, \mathsf{U}, \bigcup, U;$ $\circ, o, O, 0;$ $\times, x, X, \kappa;$ $\vee, v, \nu;$ $\theta, \Theta, \phi, \varphi, \Phi, \emptyset;$ $\psi, \Psi;$ $\varepsilon, \in;$

$a', a^1;$ the symbol a and the indefinite article a;

also the handwritten Roman letters:

$c, C;$ $e, l;$ $I, J;$ $k, K;$ $o, O;$ $p, P;$ $s, S;$ $u, U;$ $v, V;$ $w, W;$ $x, X;$ $z, Z;$

Please take care to distinguish them in some way.

C. Examples

1. Special alphabets or typefaces

Script	$\mathscr{A}, \mathscr{B}, \mathscr{C}, \mathscr{D}, \mathscr{E}, \mathscr{F}, \mathscr{G}, \mathscr{H}, \mathscr{I}, \mathscr{J}, \mathscr{K}, \mathscr{L}, \mathscr{M}, \mathscr{N}, \mathscr{O}, \mathscr{P}, \mathscr{Q}, \mathscr{R}, \mathscr{S}, \mathscr{T}, \mathscr{U}, \mathscr{V}, \mathscr{W}, \mathscr{X}, \mathscr{Y}, \mathscr{Z}$
	$a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z$
Sanserif	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z
	a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z
Gothic	$\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B}, \mathfrak{C}, \mathfrak{D}, \mathfrak{E}, \mathfrak{F}, \mathfrak{G}, \mathfrak{H}, \mathfrak{I}, \mathfrak{J}, \mathfrak{K}, \mathfrak{L}, \mathfrak{M}, \mathfrak{N}, \mathfrak{O}, \mathfrak{P}, \mathfrak{Q}, \mathfrak{R}, \mathfrak{S}, \mathfrak{T}, \mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{V}, \mathfrak{W}, \mathfrak{X}, \mathfrak{Y}, \mathfrak{Z}$
	$a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z$
Boldface	**A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z**
	a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z
Special Roman	$\mathbb{A}, \mathbb{B}, \mathbb{C}, \mathbb{D}, \mathbb{E}, \mathbb{F}, \mathbb{G}, \mathbb{H}, \mathbb{I}, \mathbb{J}, \mathbb{K}, \mathbb{L}, \mathbb{M}, \mathbb{N}, \mathbb{O}, \mathbb{P}, \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T}, \mathbb{U}, \mathbb{V}, \mathbb{W}, \mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y}, \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{1}$
Greek	$\Gamma, \Delta, \Theta, \Lambda, \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma, \Phi, \Psi, \Omega$
	$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \varepsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \vartheta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, o, \pi, \rho, \sigma, \tau, \upsilon, \varphi, \phi, \chi, \psi, \omega$

2. Notations

preferred form	instead of	preferred form	instead of
$A^*, \tilde{b}, \gamma', \mathbf{v}$	$\bar{A}, \hat{b}, \check{\gamma}, \vec{v}$	$f: A \to B$	$A \xrightarrow{f} B$
lim sup, lim inf	$\overline{\lim}, \underline{\lim}$		
inj lim, proj lim	$\underrightarrow{\lim}, \underleftarrow{\lim}$		$\cos \dfrac{1}{x}$
$\exp(-(x^2+v^2)/a^2)$	$e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{a^2}}$	$\dfrac{\cos(1/x)}{(a+b/x)^{1/2}}$	$\sqrt{a+\dfrac{b}{x}}$
f^{-1}	$\overset{-1}{f}$		

Springer Journals keeping you in pace with science

Springer journals are known and respected internationally for keeping professionals in science and in medicine, in research and in industry well-informed about the rapid progress in their fields. Decide for yourself by sending in one of the order coupons.

To: **The Head Librarian/The Library Committee**

From: _____

Department: _____

☐ I/we have studied the Springer Journal(s)

_____

☐ and recommend that the journal(s) be purchased for the Main/Department Library

☐ I/we would like to see the Springer Journals Catalog with information on subscriptions/back volumes/microform

☐ Please obtain sample copies on other related Springer Journals and/or latest index/sample copy including volume-index

_____

SUBSCRIPTION ORDER FORM

SPRINGER-VERLAG BERLIN HEIDELBERG NEW YORK

Please order through your bookseller:
or Springer-Verlag, P.O. Box 105280, D-6900 Heidelberg,
All countries (except North America)
or (North America) Springer-Verlag New York Inc.,
175 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10010, USA
North America subscriptions are entered with prepayment only.

☐ Please enter my/our subscription to (please give title or ISSN)

_____

Full subscription information is given on inside front or back cover page

Name: _____

Address: _____

_____

Date/Signature _____

☐ This is a new order   ☐ This is a renewal order

Please send a sample copy and/or latest index/sample copy including volume-index (supply is limited):

_____

_____

_____

Please send information concerning

☐ Back volumes   ☐ microform editions   ☐ journals catalog

To: **The Head Librarian/The Library Committee**

Postcard - Airmail

To the bookseller

Mathematics Today –
Twelve Informal Essays

Mathematics Today is a contemporary, popular account of mathematics, our invisible culture. It is the only book to provide a nontechnical survey of current pure and applied mathematics in the past ten years. In it, leading mathematicians explain the nature and significance of their work, conveying a sense of the methods, accomplishments and challenges of modern mathematics. Accessible to non-specialists and non-mathematicians, **Mathematics Today** offers twelve contemporary views of the man-made mathematical universe and its diverse effects on modern society.

Contents: R.L. Graham, Combinatorial Scheduling Theory.– D.S. Moore, Statistical Analysis of Experimental Data.– M. Davis, What is a Computation? – K. Appel, W. Haken, The Four-Color Problem.– F.C. Hoppensteadt, Mathematical Aspects of Population Biology.– J.L. Alperin, Groups and Symmetry.– F.E. Browder, S. Mac Lane, The Relevance of Mathematics.– A.L. Hammond, Mathematics - Our Invisible Culture.– J.T. Schwartz, Mathematics as a Tool for Economic Understanding.– P.O. Thompson, The Mathematics of Meteorology.– I. Richarts, Number Theory.– R. Penrose, The Geometry of the Universe.
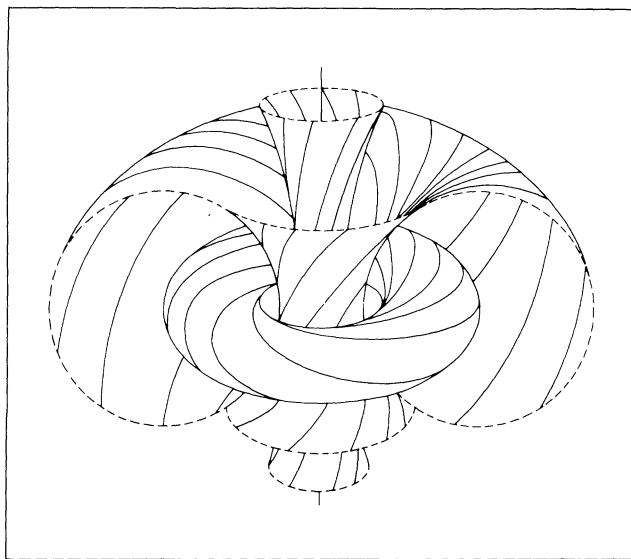
Clifford parallels filling the whole of S^3 from: Penrose, The Geometry of the Universe

Communications in

Mathematical

Physics